#### **Contact Person:**

Name: Sullivan, Kevin

Organization: NOAA/AOML CIMAS

Address: 4301 Rickenbacker Causeway, Miami, Fl 33149

Phone: (305) 361-4382

Email: kevin.sullivan@noaa.gov

## Investigator(s):

Name: Wanninkhof, Rik

Organization: NOAA/Atlantic Oceanographic & Meteorological Laboratory

Address: 4301 Rickenbacker Causeway, Miami Fl, 33149

Phone: 305-361-4379

Email: Rik.Wanninkhof@noaa.gov

Name: Pierrot, Denis

Organization: NOAA/Atlantic Oceanographic & Meteorological Laboratory

Address: 4301 Rickenbacker Causeway, Miami Fl, 33149

Phone: 305-361-4441

Email: Denis.Pierrot@noaa.gov

#### **Dataset Information:**

Funding\_Info: NOAA Climate Program Office

Initial\_Submission: 20160721 Revised\_Submission: 20160721

### **Cruise Information:**

Experiment Name: I09N

Experiment Type: Research Cruise

Platform Type: Ship

Co2 Instrument Type: Equilibrator-IR or CRDS or GC

Cruise ID: 33RR20160321

Cruise Info: AOML\_SOOP\_CO2; RR1604, I09N L.Barbero (AOML) chief scientist

Geographical Region:

Westernmost Longitude: 84.7 Easternmost Longitude: 115.6 Northernmost Latitude: 17.9 Southernmost Latitude: -32.0 Cruise Dates (YYYYMMDD)

Start\_Date: 20160321 End\_Date: 20160427

Ports of Call: Fremantle, Australia Phuket, Thailand

Vessel Name: Roger Revelle

Vessel ID: 33RR

Vessel Owner: U.S. Navy; operated by Scripps Institute of Oceanography

#### Variables Information:

Variable Name: xCO2 EQU ppm

Description of Variable: Mole fraction of CO2 in the equilibrator headspace (dry) at equilibrator

temperature (ppm) Unit of Variable: ppm

Variable Name: xCO2\_ATM\_ppm

Description of Variable: Mole fraction of CO2 measured in dry outside air (ppm)

Unit of Variable: ppm

Variable Name: xCO2\_ATM\_interpolated\_ppm

Description of Variable: Mole fraction of CO2 in outside air associated with each water analysis. These

values are interpolated between the bracketing averaged good xCO2\_ATM analyses (ppm)

Unit of Variable: ppm

Variable Name: PRES EQU hPa

Description of Variable: Barometric pressure in the equilibrator headspace (hPa)

Unit of Variable: hPa

Variable Name: PRES\_ATM@SSP\_hPa

Description of Variable: Barometric pressure measured outside, corrected to sea level (hPa)

Unit of Variable: hPa

Variable Name: TEMP\_EQU\_C

Description of Variable: Water temperature in equilibrator (°C)

Unit of Variable: Degree C Variable Name: SST\_C

Description of Variable: Sea surface temperature (°C)

Unit of Variable: Degree C Variable Name: SAL permil

Description of Variable: Sea surface salinity on Practical Salinity Scale (0/00)

Unit of Variable: ppt

Variable Name: fCO2\_SW@SST\_uatm

Description of Variable: Fugacity of CO2 in sea water at SST and 100% humidity (µatm)

Unit of Variable: µatm

Variable Name: fCO2\_ATM\_interpolated\_uatm

Description of Variable: Fugacity of CO2 in air corresponding to the interpolated xCO2 at SST and 100%

humidity (μatm) Unit of Variable: μatm Variable Name: dfCO2\_uatm

Description of Variable: Sea water fCO2 minus interpolated air fCO2 (µatm)

Unit of Variable: µatm

Variable Name: WOCE\_QC\_FLAG

Description of Variable: Quality control flag for fCO2 values (2=good, 3=questionable)

Unit of Variable: None

Variable Name: QC\_SUBFLAG

Description of Variable: Quality control subflag for fCO2 values, provides explanation when QC flag=3

Unit of Variable: None

## **Method Description:**

Equilibrator Design:

Depth of Seawater Intake: 5 meters

Location of Seawater Intake: Bow, or engine room sea chest (mid ship) Equilibrator Type: Spray head above dynamic pool with thermal jacket

Equilibrator Volume: 0.95 L (0.4 L water, 0.55 L headspace)

Water Flow Rate: 1.3 - 2.5 L/min

Headspace Gas Flow Rate: 70 - 150 ml/min

Vented: Yes

Drying Method for CO2 in Water:

Gas stream passes through a thermoelectric condenser (~5 °C) and then through a Perma Pure (Nafion)

dryer before reaching the analyzer (90% dry).

Additional Information: Primary equilibrator is vented through a secondary equilibrator.

CO2 in Marine Air:

Measurement: Yes, 5 readings in a group every 4.5 hours Location and Height: Bow mast, ~18 meters above sea surface

Drying Method:

Gas stream passes through a thermoelectric condenser ( $\sim$ 5 °C) and then through a Perma Pure (Nafion)

dryer before reaching the analyzer (90% dry).

CO2 Sensor:

Measurement Method: IR Manufacturer: LI-COR

Model: 6262

Frequency: Every 140 seconds, except during calibration

Resolution Water:  $\pm 0.01$  µatm in fCO2\_SW Uncertainty Water:  $\pm 2$  µatm in fCO2\_SW Resolution Air:  $\pm 0.01$  µatm in fCO2\_ATM Uncertainty Air:  $\pm 0.5$  µatm in fCO2\_ATM

Manufacturer of Calibration Gas:

Std 1: JA02280, 233.46 ppm, owned by AOML, used every  $\sim$ 4.5 hours. Std 2: JA02264, 326.18 ppm, owned by AOML, used every  $\sim$ 4.5 hours. Std 3: JA02285, 406.06 ppm, owned by AOML, used every  $\sim$ 4.5 hours. Std 4: JA02646, 463.00 ppm, owned by AOML, used every  $\sim$ 4.5 hours. Std 5: 0.00 ppm, owned by AOML, used every  $\sim$ 23.5 hours.

Number of Non Zero Gas Standards: 4

CO2 Sensor Calibration:

The analyzer is calibrated every 4.5 hours with field standards that in turn were calibrated with primary standards that are directly traceable to the WMO scale. The zero gas is ultra-high purity air.

Other Comments:

Instrument is located in the air-conditioned Hydro Laboratory. Ultra-High Purity air (0.0 ppm CO2) and the high standard gas are used to zero and span the LI-COR analyzer.

Method References:

Pierrot, D., C. Neil, K. Sullivan, R. Castle, R. Wanninkhof, H. Lueger, T. Johannessen, A. Olsen, R. A. Feely, and C. E. Cosca (2009), Recommendations for autonomous underway pCO2 measuring systems and data reduction routines, Deep-Sea Res II, 56, 512-522.

Details Co2 Sensing:

details of CO2 sensing (not required)

Measured Co2 Params:

xco2(dry)

Sea Surface Temperature:

Location: Hydro Lab, near CO2 system

Manufacturer: Seabird

Model: 45

Accuracy Degrees Celsius: 0.002 Precision Degrees Celsius: 0.0002 Calibration: Factory calibration

Comments: Manufacturer's Typical Stability is taken as Precision; Maintained by ship. A regression fit between the average temperature measured in the Hydro Lab and the CTD surface temperature was done for all casts to estimate the SST. See additional comments below and supplemental ReadMe file.

Equilibrator Temperature:

Location: Inserted into equilibrator ~5 cm below water level

Manufacturer: Hart Model: 1523

Accuracy Degrees Celsius: 0.015 Precision Degrees Celsius: 0.001 Calibration: Factory calibration

Comments: Resolution is taken as Precision.

Equilibrator Pressure:

Location: Attached to equilibrator headspace. The differential pressure reading from Setra 239, which is attached to the equilibrator headspace, is added to the pressure reading from the LICOR analyzer, which is measured by an external Setra 270 connected to the exit of the analyzer.

Manufacturer: Setra

Model: 270

Accuracy hPa: 0.15 Precision hPa: 0.015

Calibration: Factory calibration

Comments:

Manufacturer's Resolution is taken as Precision.

Atmospheric Pressure:

Location: On MET mast, ~17 m above the sea surface water

Manufacturer: RMYoung

Model: 61302V Accuracy: ± 0.3 hPa Precision: 0.01 hPa

Calibration: Factory calibration

Normalized: yes

Comments: Manufacturer's Resolution is taken as Precision; Maintained by ship.

Sea Surface Salinity:

Location: In Hydro lab, near CO2 system

Manufacturer: Seabird

Model: SBE 45

Accuracy: ± 0.005 o/oo Precision: 0.0002 o/oo

Calibration: Factory calibration

Comments: Manufacturer's Resolution is taken as Precision; Maintained by ship. A regression fit between the average salinity measured in the Hydro Lab and the CTD surface salinity was done for all casts to

adjust the SSS. See additional comments below and supplemental ReadMe file.

## **Additional Information:**

The analytical system performed well throughout this cruise. Values for the ship's sensors were appended to the CO2 data record in real-time. Missing real-time values were taken from the MET files logged by the ship. The temperature and salinity data from the CTD casts were used to estimate SSTemperature and to adjust the SSSalinity used in the fCO2 processing. A regression fit between the average temperature measured in the Hydro Lab (HLT) and the CTD surface temperature was done for all casts. After eliminating eleven outlying data, the resulting second degree polynomial equation was used to estimate the SST. SST(estimated) =  $0.001424*HLT^2 + 0.950053*HLT + 0.048227$ ; standard deviation of the differences between the CTD temperatures and the SST(estimated) is +/- 0.061 degree Celcius. A regression fit between the average salinity measured in the Hydro Lab (HLS) and the CTD surface salinity was done for all casts. After eliminating six outlying data, the resulting linear equation was used to adjust the SSS. SSS(adjusted) = 1.003444\*HLS - 0.099042; standard deviation of the differences between the CTD salinities and the SSS(adjusted) is +/- 0.0243 psu. See supplemental ReadMe file.

# **Preliminary Quality Control:**

NA

## Form Type:

underwayy